

## CLEAN VERSION OF CLAIMS

1. (amended) Peptides of the AT<sub>1</sub> receptor, comprising 5 to 30 amino acids as well as their variants, which can form an epitope and bind auto-antibodies occurring in preeclampsia and malignant hypertension.
2. Peptides according to Claim 1, wherein they comprise SEQ ID no. 1 AFHYESQ or contain this sequence in an identical or slightly modified form.
3. (amended) Peptides according to Claim 1, wherein they comprise at least one of the amino acid sequences AVHYQSN, SHFYQTR, GYYFDTN or ENTNIT or contain at least one of these sequences in an identical or slightly modified form.
4. (amended) Antibodies aimed against the epitope of the AT<sub>1</sub> receptor, wherein they recognise the peptides according to claim 1.
5. Antibodies according to Claim 4, wherein they recognise the peptides of SEQ ID no. 1 or peptides with the amino acid sequence AVHYQSN, SHFYQTR, GYYFDTN or ENTNIT.
6. (amended) A method for the production of agents for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes in diseases with a positive antibody status, in particular preeclampsia, comprising use of the human AT<sub>1</sub> receptor.

7. (amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein auto-antibody binding peptides according to claim 1 is used.

8. (twice amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein recombinantly produced, autoantibody binding receptor parts of the AT<sub>1</sub> receptor as well as of the peptides according to claim 1 are used.

9. (twice amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein peptides according to claim 1 and/or molecules containing these peptides are used soluble or bound to a solid phase for direct or indirect detection of antibodies in body fluids.

10. (twice amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein peptides according to claim 1 and/or molecules containing these peptides are used bound to a solid phase for binding and elimination of the pathological, functionally active autoantibodies in body fluids, for immunoglobulin adsorption.

11. (twice amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the amino acid sequences and/or molecules containing these sequences are used bound to a solid phase for binding and elimination of the pathological, functionally active autoantibodies in body fluids for immunoglobulin adsorption in combination with unspecific overall immunoglobulin binding ligands.

12. (amended) Method for binding and elimination of the pathological, functionally active autoantibodies according to claim 4 in body fluids, in particular blood, by use of inspecific adsorber molecules chosen from the group consisting of protein A, protein G, antihuman immunoglobulin as well as overall

immunoglobulin binding ligands chosen from the group consisting of L-tryptophane and peptides.

13. (amended) A method for the immunisation of mammals for the purpose of obtaining polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, comprising using peptides at least containing at least one of the amino acid sequences according to claim 1.

14. (amended) Use of A method for immunisation of mammals for the purpose of obtaining antiidiotypical antibodies, comprising using antibodies aimed against the amino acid sequences according to claim 1.

15. (amended) Antigenic agent for detection of preeclampsia and malign hypertension, wherein it contains at least one peptide according to claim 1.

16. (amended) Immunogenic agent, wherein it contains at least one peptide according to claim 1, which induces the production of antibodies capable of recognising auto-antigens in preeclampsia or malign hypertension.

17. (amended) Test kit to determine anti-  $AT_1$  receptor antibodies for proof of preeclampsia or malign hypertension, containing at least one peptide according to claim 1.

18. (amended) Method for detecting anti-  $AT_1$  receptor antibodies in biological fluids, wherein the sample to be examined is brought into contact with at least one peptide of claim 1 or with a combination of these peptides with a carrier material under conditions permitting an antigen-antibody reaction and rendering proof by means of physical or chemical methods.

19.(amended) A method for production of therapeutic agents against preeclampsia or malignant hypertension. Comprising using the peptides according to claim 1.